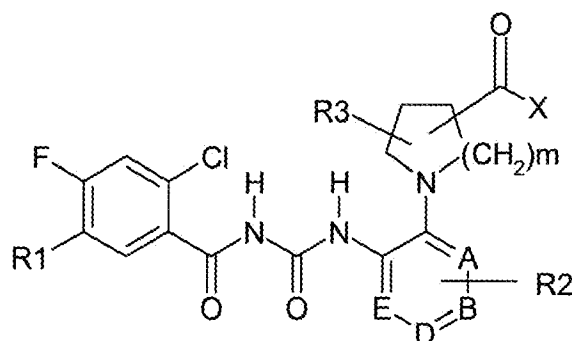


1 (previously presented). A compound of the formula I



I

wherein

R1, R2 are each independently H, F, Cl, Br, (C₁-C₆)-alkyl, CF₃, OCF₃, NO₂, CN, O-(C₁-C₆)-alkyl, COO(C₁-C₆)-alkyl, COOH, CO-(C₁-C₆)-alkyl, (C₀-C₆)-alkyl-COOH, (C₀-C₆)-alkyl -COO(C₁-C₆)-alkyl or SO₂-(C₁-C₆)-alkyl;

R3 is OH, (C₁-C₆)-alkyl, (C₀-C₆)-alkyl-aryl, O-(C₁-C₆)-alkyl, O-(C₂-C₆)-alkenyl or O-(C₂-C₆)-alkynyl, wherein said (C₁-C₆)-alkyl, (C₀-C₆)-alkyl-aryl, O-(C₁-C₆)-alkyl, O-(C₂-C₆)-alkenyl and O-(C₂-C₆)-alkynyl radicals are optionally mono- or polysubstituted by F, Cl or Br;

X is OH, O-(C₁-C₆)-alkyl, NH₂, NH(C₁-C₆)-alkyl or N((C₁-C₆)-alkyl)₂;

A is N;

B, D and E are CH;

m is 2;

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

2 (canceled).

3 (currently amended). The compound of Claim [[2]] 1 wherein:

R1 is H or F;

R2 is [[each independently]] H, F, Cl, Br, (C₁-C₆)-alkyl, CF₃, OCF₃, O-(C₁-C₆)-alkyl, COO(C₁-C₆)-alkyl, COOH, CO-(C₁-C₆)-alkyl, (C₀-C₆)-alkyl-COOH, (C₀-C₆)-alkyl-COO(C₁-C₆)-alkyl or SO₂-(C₁-C₆)-alkyl;

R3 is OH, (C₁-C₆)-alkyl, (C₀-C₆)-alkyl-aryl, O-(C₁-C₆)-alkyl, O-(C₂-C₆)-alkenyl or O-(C₂-C₆)-alkynyl, wherein said (C₁-C₆)-alkyl, (C₀-C₆)-alkyl-aryl, O-(C₁-C₆)-alkyl, O-(C₂-C₆)-alkenyl and O-(C₂-C₆)-alkynyl radicals are optionally mono- or polysubstituted by F, Cl or Br;

X is OH, O-(C₁-C₆)-alkyl, NH₂, NH(C₁-C₆)-alkyl or N((C₁-C₆)-alkyl)₂;

A is N;

B, D, E are each CH;

m is 2;

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

4 (previously presented). The compound of Claim 3 wherein:

R1 is H or F;

R2 is H, Cl, (C₁-C₆)-alkyl, CF₃, COO(C₁-C₆)-alkyl or COOH,

R3 is H or phenyl;

X is OH, O-(C₁-C₆)-alkyl, NH₂, NH(C₁-C₆)-alkyl or N((C₁-C₆)-alkyl)₂;

A is N;

B, D, E are each CH;

m is 2;

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

5 (original). A pharmaceutical composition comprising one or more compounds of Claim 1 and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

6 (canceled).

7 (canceled).

8 (withdrawn). A method of reducing blood sugar comprising administering to a patient in need thereof a therapeutically effective amount of a compound of Claim 1.

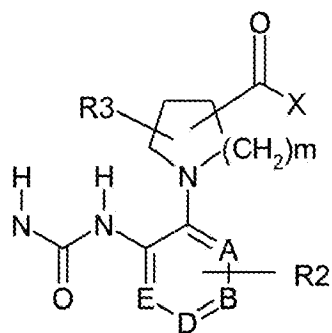
9 (withdrawn). A method of treating type II diabetes comprising administering to a patient in need thereof a therapeutically effective amount of a compound of Claim 1.

10 (withdrawn). A method of treating treating lipid and carbohydrate metabolism disorders comprising administering to a patient in need thereof a therapeutically effective amount of a compound of Claim 1.

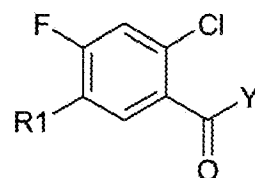
11 (withdrawn). A method of treating arteriosclerotic symptoms comprising administering to a patient in need thereof a therapeutically effective amount of a compound of Claim 1.

12 (withdrawn). A method of treating insulin resistance comprising administering to a patient in need thereof a therapeutically effective amount of a compound of Claim 1.

13 (withdrawn). A process of preparing a compound of Claim 1, which comprises reacting ureas of the formula 2 with reactive acid derivatives of formula 4 selected from the group comprising acid chlorides and anhydrides:

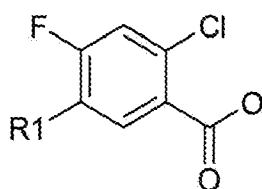


2



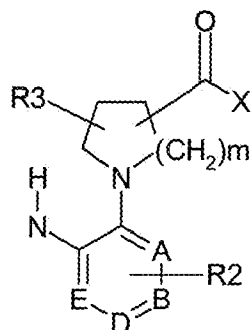
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wherein R1, R2, R3, A, B, D and E are as defined in claim 1 and Y is selected from the group comprising Cl or

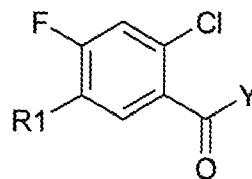


wherein R1 is as defined above.

14 (withdrawn). A process of preparing a compound of Claim 1, which comprises reacting an aniline derivative of the formula 3 with an aroyl isocyanate of the formula 4



3



4

wherein R1, R2, R3, A, B, D and E are each as defined in Claim 1 and Y is NCO.